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ence devices 11,41,1500 via the use of a hole on the fixation devices 12,42,1600 that at least the tapered ends 11d,41d, 1502 are disposed within, rather than using the shafts 12c, 42c, couplers 12d,42d, and legs 1600b. Additionally, it is within the scope of FIGS. 1, 3, 5, and 14 for the fixation 5 devices 12, 42, 82, 1600 to be coupled to the interference devices 11, 41, 81, 1500 via the use of a shaft that would extend from the coupling portions 12a, 42a, 82a, 1600a to be housed within the cannulations 11b, 41b, 81b of the interference devices 11, 41, 81, 1500.

Additionally, it is within the scope of this disclosure for the top portion 604 of fixation device 602 and fixation devices 903,1302 to have a length that extends either an entire length or a partial length of the interference devices 301,601,901,

As various modifications could be made to the exemplary embodiments, as described above with reference to the corresponding illustrations, without departing from the scope of the disclosure, it is intended that all matter contained in the foregoing description and shown in the accompanying draw- 20 ings shall be interpreted as illustrative rather than limiting. Thus, the breadth and scope of the present disclosure should not be limited by any of the above-described exemplary embodiments, but should be defined only in accordance with the following claims appended hereto and their equivalents. 25 is configured for rotary advancement into the hole.

1. A system for tissue repair comprising:

What is claimed is:

- a fixation device comprising a base portion including a first leg, a second leg, and a groove located between the first and second legs; and
- a top portion extending from the base portion;
- a threaded interference device including a cannulation along its length, the cannulation including a uniform
- a delivery device to which the fixation device and threaded 35 interference device are coupled.
- 2. The fixation device of claim 1 wherein both the first leg and the second leg include a pointed end portion.
 - 3. A tissue repair assembly comprising:
 - a fixation device comprising a base portion including a first 40 leg, a second leg, and a groove located between the first and second legs, and a top portion extending from the base portion; and
 - a threaded interference device coupled to the fixation device, wherein the top portion of the fixation device is 45 configured for housing within a cannulation of the interference device, the cannulation including a uniform diameter along its length.

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- 4. The tissue repair assembly of claim 3 wherein the interference device is configured for rotary advancement into a target tissue.
- 5. A method of tissue repair comprising: preparing a hole in a bone:

inserting a soft tissue into the hole via the use of a fixation device; and

inserting a rigid interference device into the hole, the interference device including threads on an outer surface and a uniform cannulation along its length.

- 6. The method of claim 5 wherein the fixation device comprises a base portion including a first leg, a second leg, and a groove located between the legs, and a top portion extending from the base portion.
- 7. The method of claim 6 wherein the soft tissue is located within the groove of the fixation device when the soft tissue is advanced into the hole.
- 8. The method of claim 5 further comprising applying tension to the soft tissue prior to inserting the interference device into the hole.
- 9. The method of claim 5 wherein inserting the interference device into the hole fixates the soft tissue to the bone.
- 10. The method of claim 5 wherein the interference device
- 11. The method of claim 5 wherein insertion of the interference device into the hole occurs via rotary advancement of the interference device into the hole.
- 12. A method of tissue repair comprising: preparing a hole in a bone;

inserting a soft tissue into the hole via the use of a fixation device; and

inserting a rigid interference device into the hole, wherein the interference device includes a cannulation having a uniform diameter along its length and is configured for rotary advancement into the hole.

13. A method of tissue repair comprising: preparing a hole in a bone;

inserting a soft tissue into the hole via the use of a fixation device: and

inserting a rigid interference device into the hole, wherein insertion of the interference device into the hole occurs via rotary advancement of the interference device into the hole, the interference device including a cannulation along its length, the cannulation having a uniform diameter.